Alexandria Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.] THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1801. [No. 252.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

3d and 4th proof Jamaica Rum in hhds and bls.
Continental Rum in bls.
French Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Soap in boxes,
Segars in boxes,
A quantity of Nails in casks,
A few crates of Queens Ware,
2 sets China, Furniture, &c.

Also,

A quantity of DRY GOODS,

Amongst which are

Irish and Dowlass Linens,
Cloths and Carpetings,
Ginghams and Dimities,
Calicoes, striped Nankeens,
A variety of purple and other Shawls,
White Jeans,
Muslin Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Tambour'd, book and lappet Muslins,
Millinetts, red Hums, Fans,
Curb and snaffle Bridles,
And a variety of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
October 1. Vendue Master.

Sales by Auction.

On MONDAY next,

At ten o'clock, WILL BE SOLD, at the Auction Room,

Jamaica Rum in hhds and bls.
Antiguado. in bls.
Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags,
Soap in boxes,
Raisins in do.
Tobacco in kegs,
Starch in bls. &c. &c. &c,

Also,

A quantity of DRY GOODS,

—Consisting of—

Broadcloths,
Kerseymeres,
Swandown,
Irish linen,
India cottons,
Calicoes,
Persians,
Cambricks,
Jackonet and book muslins,
Muslin cravats,
Silk Hose,
Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
Ivory combs,
Tapes & bobbins,
Sewing silks,
Nankeens,
Mens' & womens' shoes,
Hats, &c. &c.

Likewise---Two bales of Broadcloths and Forest cloths on a credit.

HENRY and THOS. MOORE,
October 1. Auctioneers.

SHREVE & JANNEY

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their store on Union between Prince and Duke streets,

N. England Rum in bls.
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in bls.
Coffee in bags and bls.
Pepper of an excellent quality in bags,
Hyson, souchong and bohea tea by the chest,
Castile and white soap in boxes,
45 boxes segars of an excellent quality,
Fine salt,
Mackarel by the barrel,
Cod fish by the box,
Florence oil in boxes of one doz. each.

Also,

Ladies' Morocco slippers by the box,
Mens' strong do. by the doz.
Ravens duck by the piece or bale,
A few bales of gurrahs and bilgochys,

and are in daily expectation of an additional supply.

Sept. 14. d

SALT.

10,000 bushels of coarse SALT,
For Sale by
JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.
Sept. . eo

FALL GOODS.

Robert T. Hooe and Co.
HAVE RECEIVED,
Per ship Orion from Liverpool, and ship Reserve from London,

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the approaching season, which will be sold on reasonable terms by the piece or package only.

They have likewise for Sale,

A quantity of German linens,
Hardware from Birmingham,
Earthen ware in crates,
Brown sugar in hhds. and bls.
Coffee in bags.

Sept. 14. d

FALL GOODS.

BENNETT & WATTS
HAVE RECEIVED,
By the Reserve from London, and Orion from Liverpool,

An extensive Assortment of Fall and Winter Goods,

which they offer for sale by the package or piece on the usual terms.—The following form a part of said assortment, viz.

Nails, shot, pewter, figblue, German steel, FF and battle gunpowder, 26 bales best twisted sacking, Brussels and Scotch carpeting and carpets, stair case carpeting, &c. &c.

Sept. 12. d

FALL GOODS.

The Subscriber has received, by the Reserve from London, part of his

FALL ASSORTMENT,

and is in daily expectation of receiving the balance by the first arrivals from Liverpool.

James Wilson.

Sept. 12.

FALL GOODS.

Jacob Hoffman
Has received, by the ship Reserve, from London, and Eliza, from Liverpool,
The greater part of his
FALL ASSORTMENT,
which he is now opening, in the store formerly occupied by Thompson and Veitch.

Sept. 26. d6teo6t

FALL GOODS.

CUTHBERT POWELL
Has received, per the Eliza, from Liverpool, an Importation of
Fall & Winter Goods,
which he is now opening at the store lately occupied by Messrs. A. and W. Ramsay, on King-street, and which he offers for sale on moderate terms by the piece or package.

Also,

25 Crates Earthen Ware,
well assorted.

Sept. 20. eo

OLD FRUIT STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has just received and offers for sale at his Store, lower end of Prince street,
A Quantity of
LISBON LEMONS
of an excellent quality,
Green Coffee in bags,
A quantity of good Bacon,
Soap by the box,
New-England Cheese,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
And almost every other article in the
GROCERY LINE.

Also,

A number of Half Bushel Measures.

Thomas Simms.

Sept. 24. d

For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The SHIP
ELIZA,
William Ladd, master;
last from Liverpool, now lying at Ramsay's wharf. For terms apply to the master on board.

N. B. The said ship was new sheathed, trunneled, and thoroughly repaired at Liverpool, and stands, A No. 1, at Lloyd's.

FOR SALE,

Or exchange for Tobacco, on board said ship,

25 crates Earthern Ware, and
3 cases plated Hats.

Apply as above.

Sept. 26. d

For CHARTER,

The fast sailing SCHOONER
MISSISSIPPI,
JOHN GUTHRIE,
MASTER;
Burthen about 850 barrels. Apply to
Wm. I. HALL.

Who has for sale,

A few Marine Shares—also,
4th proof Jamaica Rum in hhds.
Genuine Madeira Wine,
Turk's Island Salt,
Fine do. loose and in sacks,
Cork wood for seines,
Plaister of Paris,
Lampblack,
Merchants' Wharf, Sept. 21. d

Alexandria and Norfolk
PACKET.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has just arrived from Newport, R. Island, where he purchased and has brought here,

The new, fast sailing Sloop
HOPE,
with excellent accommodations for passengers: he intends to run her between this place and Norfolk as a constant packet, and will spare no pains to furnish her with the best provisions and stores that can be had, in plenty, and to give general satisfaction to those who may honor him with their favor. Passengers may take their places at Mr. Gadsby's, Mr. Heiskell's, or Mr. Davidson's taverns. ☞ The packet will sail this day week,

ABEL WILLIS.

Who has for sale,

Excellent mackerel, founds and tongues, fresh lemons, China oranges, double Glouscester cheese, R. Island do. with a variety of other
GROCERIES, FRUITS, &c.

Sept. 23. d

To Rent,

To the first of March next, and immediate possession given,

A complete two story Brick House on Water street, between Prince and Duke streets; as this street will in a short time be very handsomely paved, it will render its situation more eligible and pleasant than heretofore.——Any person wishing to see the house and know the terms, will be informed by applying to the subscriber.

GEO. CORYELL.

Also,

A frame Warehouse, in Duke street, next door to Alexander Smith's.

Sept. 28. d6t

CARNE & SLADE

Have just received, by the Eliza from Liverpool,
The chief part of their
FALL GOODS,
and the remainder they are in daily expectation of receiving.
The whole will form a very extensive and general assortment of
HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY and CUTLERY.

Sept. 25. d3t

Public Sale.

On Wednesday, the 7th day of October next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on the premises,

A two story frame House,

now occupied by captain Joseph Martin, situate on Union street, near Harper's wharf, and next door to the store of Messrs. Harper and Lyles. The stand, for a retail store, is equal to any in Alexandria.

And at the same time will be sold,

A BILLIARD TABLE,
in good order.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Sept. 21. d Auctioneer.

FOR SALE,

A two story HOUSE and LOT lying upon the corner of King and Alfred streets. The house is well finished, with every necessary accommodation, consisting of a pantry, kitchen, stable, carriage house, smoke house, &c. &c. The lot is 60 feet front on King street, by 100 feet back to a 15 feet alley.

Also,

A two story HOUSE, 40 feet front, with a half acre lot, including a garden neatly paled in, lying upon the corner of Cameron and Alfred streets.—The house is very convenient, with a kitchen, store room, stable, &c. &c.

Also,

A FARM about three and an half miles from Alexandria, containing about 100 acres, partly lying on the Colchester road, and commanding a very extensive prospect of the town and river; with a dwelling house 24 feet by 34, a kitchen adjoining, and several improvements, consisting of a barn and stable 60 feet by 20. There are about 36 acres of land cleared, with a young orchard containing about 600 trees of choice fruit.—For terms apply to

THOS. RICHARDS,
At his store opposite the Washington tavern.
August 18. d

Thompson and Veitch

Have received by the brig Commerce, capt. Baldwin, from England,
A Consignment of a Quantity of
DRY GOODS,
Amongst which are,
Printed calicoes and chintzes,
Muslins of various kinds,
Plain and figured cambric,
Muslinetts and dimities,
Irish linens and table linens,
Shawls, hosiery and ribbons,
Blanketing, serges, &c. &c.

Being desirous of closing the sales speedily, the above goods will be sold unusually low, for cash, produce or notes at a short date.

Aug. 7. d

JOHN G. LADD
HAS REMOVED

His Store of Goods, from the Frame Warehouse, on Col. Gilpin's wharf, to the *Brick* Warehouse next directly westward thereof, where he offers for sale, a variety of WET and DRY GOODS on very reasonable terms.

Russia Sheetings,

A few bales of the best quality, entitled to drawback on exportation, just received and for sale as above.

Intending to leave this place some few weeks, my brother, Mr. *William Ladd*, will attend to my concerns during my absence. JOHN G. LADD.

July 22. d

WHEAT.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a few thousand bushels of good wheat.

John M'Kinney,

King-street, opposite the Washington tavern—*Who will give Cash for*

FLAXSEED.

Sept. 19. d

FROM THE BALANCE.

TRAITS OF LIFE.

THE HOSPITALLERS OF ST. BERNARD.

"THEY are two middle-sized men dressed in black," said the corporal.—"Do they appear to be honest men?" asked my uncle? "I'll be bound for their honesty," replied the corporal. "Besides," added he, "they are furnished with authentic credentials."——They were at this moment on the steps. Neighbor Pinchley, led by curiosity, was just at their heels. They entered, and presented, their papers to my uncle. He gave them a hasty perusal, and immediately drew forth his purse. My neighbor Pinchley, on the contrary, putting on his spectacles, after examining carefully the callico covers of the documents, opened and read them attentively, spelling every word of more than two syllables. The hospitallers handed my uncle their book of names and donations. He, for the first time, placed one of his charitable deeds on record. The book was presented to neighbour Pinchley.—He scrupulously searched it through, leaf by leaf.——"Will you please give a little," said one of the hospitallers in broken English.——"I don't know but there may be some trick in it," answered Pinchley. The hospitallers did not understand him.——"Trick," quoth the corporal, sneering, "why, neighbour Pinchley, the whole of it amounts to simply this: These men, with their brethren, have made hospitality and benevolence the whole business of their lives—and now"—"Well, well," cried Pinchley, interrupting him, "what is their benevolence to me—I am not going a travelling to the Alps. Their hospitality will never benefit me a half-penny."——"It might benefit mankind," quoth the corporal, sullenly.——"Mankind!" retorted Pinchley—"let every man take care of number ONE—that's my way.—He looked at my uncle: but received not the smile of approbation. His feelings were wounded. My uncle had set him an example. The corporal had beaten him in the argument.——PRIDE placed herself at his elbow, and spurred him on to enter his name with a good round sum; flattering him with the idea of its being seen by a vast number of people.—AVARICE, holding both his hands, assured him, that he could ill afford it, and that it would gain him little or no credit.——He cast a look round the room. The eyes of my uncle—the corporal, and the hospitallers, were all fixed upon him.—PRIDE predominated; and he reluctantly contributed his mite, and entered his name on the book.——

YOUNG YORICK.

POLITICS OF EUROPE.

From Bell's Weekly Messenger.

JULY, 1801.

Considerations on the conduct of the Cabinet of the Thuilleries, ever since the establishment of the consular system.

When Buonaparte reached the supreme authority in the government of France, he found the republic surrounded with gigantic difficulties, and absolutely verging to its final dissolution. In this alarming predicament, the only measure that wisdom could suggest for his interest was to solicit a sincere reconciliation with Great-Britain, and he adopted it. Every one is well acquainted with his letter to our Sovereign. Convinced, as all those who are not blinded by impenetrable ignorance must be, that the navy of England and the armies of France may divide the empire of the universe among themselves whenever they please, the First Consul offered to coalesce with this country for that glorious purpose. Whoever perpends his words with due attention, will find that our interpretation of his secret meaning is correct.——In the 2d paragraph, we read—

N'est il donc aucun moyen de s'entendre?—Are there no means of coming to an understanding?—Then—*Comment les deux nations les lus eclairees de l'Europe*—How comes it that the two most enlightened nations of Europe?—Again—*La France and l'Angleterre, par l'abus de leurs forces*—France and England, by a misuse of their forces.

When the official answer transmitted to the First Consul pronounced the disappointment of his best hopes, he found himself under the necessity of altering the plan of his politics, and after his triumph at Marengo, he lost no time in soliciting a coalition with Russia. As the late unfortunate Paul had espoused the cause of the French Royalists at an enormous expence, without any apparent utility, it was not difficult for Buonaparte to convince his Imperial Majesty of his error, especially when the latter found himself disappointed respecting the possession of Malta. It was then that the Cabinet of Petersburgh, revived the favorite plans of Catharine, that is, the expulsion of the Turk from Europe, and the naval confederacy against this country. The French emigrants who enjoyed an asylum in Russia, were not long to perceive that the Emperor was become their enemy, and it is supposed that the fatal catastrophe of Paul was an effect of their secret machinations. The Emperor had some suspicions of their clandestine manœuvres, but when he ordered them to quit his dominions, the mischief had already made a considerable progress. It can not be doubted that a secret treaty was concluded between Buonaparte and the late Emperor of Russia, in which, besides the liberty of the seas and the freedom of commerce, there was a mutual agreement for the mutilation of the Ottoman power. By this treaty, the First Consul thought of securing Egypt to France, and at the same time of accomplishing his project of secularization in Germany.

The aggrandisement of the French republic on the left side of the Rhine, has occasioned a kind of revolution in the German dominions and especially in the Empire, and we cannot see that the intended indemnities can give general satisfaction, unless some of them be settled at the expence of the Porte. The Grand Duke of Tuscany will never consent to accept of Franconia nor the Duke of Modena acquiesce in the exchange of his Italian sovereignty for the Brisgaw. Nor can it be supposed that the three Ecclesiastical Electors, the Bishop of Liege, and so many other Princes that have been deprived of their states, will patiently submit to receive a pecuniary compensation. France, in our opinion, will never be able to conclude the plan of the secularizations, unless the Ecclesiastical States be divided in a just proportion between Austria, Prussia, Bavaria, the Elector of Hanover, the Duke of Wirtemberg, and the Prince of Hesse Cassel. The Grand Duke of Tuscany can only be indemnified in Italy, and the Patrimony of St. Peter, can hardly make him amends for what he has lost. What is then to become of the King of Sardinia? We are too well convinced that France will never consent to restore him to his hereditary possessions in Piedmont; so that we must conclude, that without the exclusion of the Porte from Europe, the plan of Buonaparte is impracticable. That the abolition of the temporal power of his Holiness, and of all the Ecclesiastical Catholic principalities, may tend to establish the tranquility of all Europe, we have many reasons to believe; but still they have an indisputable claim to an adequate compensation. Nor will Russia give her consent to the secularizations, unless she be made a party to it, and nothing can suit her better than the possession of Moldavia. We are sorry that the numerous obstacles, which arise from the boundless pretensions of France, seem to throw the conclusion of a general peace at a considerable distance: the only hope that remains for us and all Europe, centers in the prudent and vigorous exertions of the present Minister, which cannot fail of keeping the enemy within the bounds of equity.

BOSTON, Sept. 23.

John Quincey Adams, Esq. has, we learn, arrived at his father's seat at Quincy.

NAVAL.

The operations in the construction of the Dry Dock and Navy-Yard, at Charlestown, are in active forwardness; and preparations are making for laying the keel of a 74 gun ship immediately.

REVIEW OF EUROPE.

In the North, tranquility was fully established—every warlike equipment suspended; and the commerce of the Baltic rapidly resuming its usual activity. The Northern Powers were convinced that the coalition they were beguiled into by the French, instead of being intended to restore the liberty of the seas, was the last shift of Bonnaparte, to involve them in war with a nation he hated and feared—and which alone he knew has been and will be able to prescribe limits to his ambition and tyranny. The new Emperor of Russia has been educated in a school wherein he has been taught to form a proper idea of his importance in the scale of Europe. He appears, by the first acts of his reign, to feel that if France continues what she now is—the arbitress of the continent—he will be but a cypher; and he has been taught to know how to augment his own importance by lessening the power of France. Buonaparte could easily intrigue with the Russian Monk; but he finds that all the chicanery of Duroc are mispent upon Alexander. The remonstrance of the latter respecting the kings of Naples and Sardinia are samples of his inquietude on the subject; and, with so potent a Monarch, *action* will not be far in the rear of *remonstrance*.

Prussia is united in interests with the Russian Empire—and notwithstanding she has taken possession of the Electorate of Hanover, apparently stands well with G. Britain. She has a very numerous army in complete preparation to take the field. It may not be amiss to mention that Austria has not reduced a battalion of her troops since the conclusion of the peace of Luneville.

France is at peace with the Continent. Her eulogists say she is *covered with glory*; but is it not more the *semblance* than the *substance* of true glory? Her numerous disciplined and gallant warriors, it is true, have overrun many countries, whom they have subjugated, plundered and destroyed; but many others have been victims to their revolutionary creeds, her jacobin clubs, her "lie officers," and her intrigues. By them she has acquired extent of territory and numbers; but neither great wealth, substantial happiness, nor solid glory. But what has she not lost?—Has she not lost the energies of her navy; a number of her colonies; her commerce, and credit; and been reduced to the vile necessity of robbing the nations round her to supply the loud calls of her government for money? What is the fate of her allies, Switzerland, Holland and Spain? She is too impotent to defend their possessions; and they have nothing at home that appears worth defending.—Switzerland is but an extra department of France; and receives any constitution or form of government which the Chief Consul dictates.—Holland, from a rich, independent state, finds in her connexion with France nothing but dependence, destruction and disgrace.—To her independence she adds the loss of her wealth, her great credit, and her immense commerce; nor has all the boasted power of the *Great Republic* been able to prevent the Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, Amboyna, Banilla, Surrinam, Demarara, Berbice, Essequibo, and Curracoa from falling into the hands of "*the nation of shopkeepers.*" Spain too has come in for her full share of disgrace and destruction which accompanies French friendship. She has seen her fleet taken by the English, or seized by her masters; and has lately been compelled to abandon the honor of calling her ships her own.——We may to the loss of her honor and credit, add that of her commerce and the islands of Minorca and Trinidada.

Even in the Indias the contagion of French friendship has been felt; and TIPPO SAULTAN has paid the forfeiture of his life and kingdom for a *fraternal embrace*. Such is French impotency.

But the satellites of France say, she now threatens England with invasion.—Granted—So she has for centuries.—But to shew in what degree of contempt the English government hold these threats, it is daily sending its squadrons on expeditions to distant parts of the globe; and she has in those expeditions acquired possession of Malta, part of Egypt, the Madeiras, and the Brazils. The two latter in trust for the Portuguese. Besides these, since August commenced, a small squadron of gun-boats, bomb-ketches and frigates, have quietly crossed the channel, and insulted the French nation on its coast—merely to insult it, and as pastime to quiet the minds "*of the women and children of London.*"

Great-Britain is loaded with debts and taxes which no other nation could bear; but she is in full possession of the seas, and dictates her maratime laws in the harbours of her momentary enemies. She retains all the colonies and possessions she held at the commencement of the war; and the chief part of her conquests; her credit is unbounded; her manufactures in the fullest demand; and she is at peace with all nations except those under the immediate controul of France. The relations of amity between her and the United States, are well preserved by a Minister worthy of his station, and whose continuance in office reflects no small degree of credit on the Executive of the United States.

Portugal has made peace with France as well as Spain.—One of the provinces has been ceded to the latter; and the former has yielded to the powerful charm of L'ARGENT. The English are to be excluded from the Portuguese ports.

SALEM, Sept. 22.

ELEGANT EXTRACT

From the Attorney General's closing speech in the trial of Fairbanks.

The path of life opens upon the young eye as full of flowers and sweets. It appears direct, and on an easy ascent, where nothing can annoy or interrupt. But when we have arrived at the further end of it, the view is changed. We from that point look back upon snares we have fallen into, as well as the perils we have escaped, and become astonished that we have had a progress so successful. The hazardous journey is drawn in strong colours before our children, but they proceed on, charmed by false appearances, until they have suffered in their turn, as we have done before them. We have, however, great cause of gratitude to a kind Providence, that our experience and caution, when assiduously and timely exerted, do save the far greater part of our posterity from those disgraceful enormities, which renders the lives of a few compleatly wretched and miserable, and load those of others with distress and calamity.

Why then will not the young, the tender part of the community avail themselves of the wisdom of those who have gone on in the path of life before them? Why will not the promising young man, in whose character the hopes of his parents are fondly centred, and the blooming beauty, whose countenance sheds the rays of cheerfulness round the domicil of her family, watch the eye of experience, and hang on the lap of matured understanding? If the tender love of the parents unfortunately robs them of that firmness which they ought to use in the government of their children, one ought to be led to conclude, that this alone would incline the child to search for their wishes, and to perform them with alacrity. In a life filled with temptations to errors fatal in their nature; in a path through a wilderness full of dangers and evils one would suppose that young travellers would gladly avail themselves of the wisdom experience has given. Yet too many rush on heedlessly over the ruin of thousands, who have fallen a prey in the same ways they are pursuing.

NEW-LONDON, Sept. 23.

Apple Pye and Cheese.

A patriotic writer in the Stockbridge paper, expresses much mortification at the idea of being outdone by their republican sisters in Cheshire, who have made a monstrous large Cheese for a present to the President. Cheese says the writer, is one of those good things, which is not good alone; and therefore proposes that the Ladies of Lenox shew their patriotism by making "a great Mammoth *Apple Pye*," to be presented to the President at the same time with the Cheese. The Cheese is said to weigh twelve hundred pounds, it is therefore proposed to preserve the proportion of four to one, and make the Pye weigh forty eight hundred.

VERGENNES, Sept. 10.

The following singular account of a Bear frolic was handed the Editors by a respectable gentleman of this city, who was present when the circumstance took place, and one that hired the man to ascend the tree.

A new method of killing Bears,

Early in the evening of the 31st ult. at Jessups Patent, a Bear was discovered near the road, which being pursued ran up a tree. A number of men were soon collected who went to building fires around the tree to enable them to discern and shoot it; but finding it in vain, it being cloudy and no moon, it was proposed to one Peacock to go up the tree with a light and direct those standing around to notice where it was so as to be able to aim their musquets, after he had descended. This was done, and several discharges made to no purpose. It was next proposed that he should ascend the tree again with a loaded musquet to shoot the bear, for which two dollars were offered him by two different persons; to this he readily consented, and ordered a bed cord, one end of which was fastened to his body till he ascended, and the other to the musquet which he drew up by it, till he got about 60 feet high, and

within a few feet of the bear; by this time he discovered that there were two bears; but finding it very difficult to direct the musquet, he took the best position he could and lashed himself to a limb with the rope, as the safest precaution against the attack or fall of the bear on him, and then fired without success; this however, brought one of the bears towards him, which he soon shook down to the ground, and the men with a dog and several handspikes dispatched him. He next turned his attention to the other bear which drew near him growling, and was now able to take good aim at it, which he did, and shot dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.

Ship Rhoda, Skelton, Dundalk, (Ireland); brigs Eliza, Hewitt, Bourdeaux; Polly, and Phœbe, Hicks, R. Island.

Cleared, ship Liberty, Dasy, Amsterdam; brigs Assistance, Mann, La Guira; Hornet, ———, Trinidad; Minerva, Lambert, Bristol; schr. Messenger, Kelsock, Barcelona.

GEORGE-TOWN, (S. C.) Sept. 16.

The schooner Beginniging, from Philadelphia, commanded and partly owned by Mr. Samuel Holmes, was on Monday last drove on the point of North-Island. She has goods on board for several merchants in this place, which we hear are almost all saved, though some will be considerably damaged. This schooner had only three days passage from the Delaware.

NORFOLK, Sept. 26.

Extract of a letter received by a person in this town, from a relation in Whitehaven, (England.)

"You will be much surprised when I "tell you Mr. Martin's ship, Glorious "Memory, (which it was supposed was "lost 32 years ago) was taken by the "Algerines; two of the men have got "home, all the rest are dead."

[The person to whom the above was addressed, formerly sailed in the said ship, she was built at Col. Edward H. Mosely's yard, at Newtown, in the county of Princess Ann, in 1761 and 2, and was then called the Goochland.——She was loaded at Whitehaven with tobacco for the Farmers General in 1769, was bound to Cette in France, and never heard of since the time of her sailing, till the arrival of the two men abovementioned, a few months ago.]

Captain Thomas, in the ship Ajax, spoke on the 7th inst. in lat. 38, 30, long. 68, the ship Industry, captain Vickery, from City-Point to Dunkirk, out 5 days, all well.

A ship with about 300 passengers, from Ireland for Baltimore, has been cast away on the Eastern-shore [Virginia.] We are told that some of the people have been lost, and the rest very sickly. We fear this vessel is the Harriot, of Boston, which sailed in company with the brig Apollo, arrived here a few days ago from Newry, with passengers.

Alexandria Advertiser.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1.

We understand the President of the United States arrived yesterday at the City of Washington from his seat in Virginia.

Died at Wilkinsonville on Thursday the 20th ult. col. David Strong, of the 2d U. States regiment, after a short illness.

FROM MANILLA.

Capt. Gardner, arrived at New-Bed. on the 18th inst. informs, that when he left Manilla, on the 10th of April, four Spanish ships of the line and three frigates were preparing for sea—destination unknown.

Lord Buchan has directed the Box which he presented to General Washington, and by him returned, to be given to the projected University in the City of Washington.

TRANSLATION.

Guadaloupe, 14th Thermidor, year 9 of the French Republic, 1st Sep. 1801.

Extract of a letter from Rear Admiral Lacrosse.

"Some persons take pleasure in spreading a report, that in a neighbouring Island the blacks and the men of colour are in a state of Insurrection. We do not give the least credit to it—We are here in the most profound peace—Commerce and agriculture are constantly increasing. Three proscribed men of colour have violated military law in such a particular manner, as to have been put into irons, and they have submitted to the judgment."

REPENTANCE.

A person from Virginia, some time since wrote an affectionate and respectful letter to the philosophist Godwin, congratulating him on having brought the principles of political and moral philosophy to so great perfection, and informing him that he was highly gratified with the perusal of his works. But how great was his surprise when he received the cold answer, yet honest confession of Godwin, that *he regretted exceedingly his ever having written what he had written, that he was now brought to see the weakness and viciousness of his writings, and that his head and his heart revolted from the reflection of his former conduct and opinions.*

If any one is disposed to doubt this, he may, by applying at this office, have the name of the person who received the letter from Godwin, and complete evidence of the truth of this statement.

Wash. Federalist.

On Saturday last arrived at New-York, the ship Nancy, in 77 days from Sligo, with passengers, 75 of whom had died on the passage, and most of the remainder are now sick. Also, arrived there, the brig Willing Maid, in 27 days from St. Croix.

Some time in the year 1798, Mr. Charles Barker, son of Mr. Stephen Barker, of the city of Norwich in Connecticut, sailed from New-York in the armed sch'r Galiot, capt. Hudson, on a voyage up the Straits of Gibraltar. Soon after sailing, the sch'r upset in a squall, and the people were taken off the wreck by a brig from New-York, to Cadiz. On arriving off Cadiz, the port was blockaded by a squadron of English men of war, one of which (the Edgar, 74) brought the brig too, and forcibly detained the whole of the shipwrecked seamen, capt. H. only excepted. The following is an extract of a letter lately received from Mr. Barker, dated

Edgar, off Bornholm, June 8, 1801.

"I have been deprived of the happiness of writing for a considerable time; and you will receive this only by mere chance. We are now cruising in the Baltic. Our ship lost 133 men killed and wounded, at the battle of Copenhagen; though I have escaped, thank heaven, unhurt. I have wrote several letters to you; but have never received any. It would do me a very great piece of service, if you would get a protection and send it in a letter. It might be the means of clearing me from a British man of war."

Scraps from a Late English paper.

The Parisian belles continue to reject altogether the vulgar convenience of a pocket. They stick their fans in their belt, and lodge in their bosoms a slight purse of Morocco leather, in which are a few spare guineas. As to the ignoble handkerchief, it is in the pocket of some courtier, to whom they addressed themselves in case of need.

Singular Marriages.—On Monday se'nnight was married, at Filey, R. Shepherd, Esq. of Lebberston Hall, near Scarborough, aged eighty-one, to Mrs. Anna Watson, aged twenty four. By this union the Bridegroom becomes brother to his son, and uncle to his grand-son; the father and son have married two sisters. Some days since was married at Frome, Mr. John Cooke, aged seventy six, to Mrs. Pope, who on the morning of the tender sacrifice to love and Hymen, attained her eighteenth year—Lately, at Blackness Castle, P. Potter, aged 87, to Mrs. Rebecca Halwell, aged 88; the bride groom, about a fortnight before, had the misfortune to lose his third wife. At Wentner, Salop Richard Finch, aged seventeen, to Mrs. Ann Wigley aged 89.

Mr. Green, of the Crescent, Salford is now in possession of a canary nearly black, except a few beautiful small feathers, of a golden tinge, on the top of the head.—The bill is yellow and is a remarkable fine singer.

The Skelleton of thee Regiments arrived in London last week from foreign service---the scythe of war and disease has thinned them to about one fourth. One regiment has lost 630 out 700!!!

POSTCRIPT.

By the General Mercer, capt. Moores, arrived at New-York on Saturday last, in 39 days from Liverpool, London Papers were received to the 14th August inclusive; from which the following articles have been selected:

VIENNA, July 29.

Lord Minto received on the 25th a courier extraordinary from Constantinople. The dispatches he has brought are dated the 7th of June, at which time neither the Sublime Port nor Lord Elgin had received any intelligence from the Grand Vizier, the captain Pacha, admiral Keith, or gen. Hutchison. Thus all that has been reported respecting a French fleet in the Archipelago requires confirmation, as well as the arrival of admiral Gantheaume at Tripoli, or in Syria.

According to letters from Semlin, Passwan Oglou has again ordered a body of troops to march into Wallachia. They immediately attacked a strong detachment of the enemy, whom they routed and dispersed. The same news is confirmed by various letters.

Count Philip de Cobentzel, appointed Imperial ambassador to Paris, has received orders to repair to his post without delay. His former pension amounted to 18,000 florins, which he will still receive. He receives 72,000 as ambassador, 5,000 for equipage, and 10,000 for the expences of his journey.

This day's Court Gazette contains the following statement of the death of the Elector of Cologne: "In the night from 26th to the 27th, died at Hetzendorf, to the great affliction of their Imperial Majesties and the whole illustrious house of Austria, his royal highness the high and grand master of the Teutonic order at Mergenthem, prince and bishop of Munster, archbishop and elector of Cologne, Maximilian Francis Xiver Joseph, royal prince of Hungary and Bohemia, and archduke of Austria, in the 45th year of his age." The body of the deceased, which was brought to town yesterday, laid in state this day, and will be entombed this evening in the family vaults of the house of Austria.

The deceased has bequeathed his whole personal property, estimated at 18 millions, to the imperial general the archduke Ferdinand a son of the Archduke Ferdinand, formerly governor of Milan.

LONDON, August 13.

Yesterday, after our paper was at press, the public were gratified with a demi official notice of pleasing intelligence having been received from Egypt.

Mr. Hugden a domestic of lord Minto, brought accounts of a messenger having passed through Vienna, who was the bearer of dispatches from Constantinople, containing an account of the surrender of Cairo. Government gave full credit to the report, having received similar intelligence the preceding day from a Mr. Frotte, who had gone out with sir Sidney Smith, and was called back to this country by some family concerns. He stated, that news of the fall of Cairo had reached Constantinople before his departure. In consequence the following notice was issued in the afternoon from the treasury:—

"A messenger arrived this morning from lord Minto, at lord Hobart's office, by whom we are informed, that the Grand Seignior had received dispatches from the Grand Vizier, containing an account of the fall of Cairo, with 6000 prisoners."

The note, and the grounds on which it rests, so far as the document goes, cannot be misunderstood; but as ministers have not stated who is the person understood to have forwarded the dispatches from Constantinople, the public are left to decide in the best way they are able between two reports, each of which are asserted with equal confidence.

One of these reports states, that the messenger who passed through Vienna was the bearer of dispatches from Lord Elgin; the other, that the dispatches were from Mr. Took, at Constantinople, for the India Company. No messenger has arrived from the former; he may still come. A messenger did yesterday bring dispatches from the latter, but we do not find that he has brought any such account as has been published.

The public looked for an extraordinary gazette, to clear up all difficulties, but they look in vain. Our readers will be happy to learn, however, that Mr. Took communicates to the India company a piece of Intelligence which many will think of as much moment as the fall of Cairo. He states the capture of 7 sail of French transports and a xebeck laden with troops, which were making for Alexandria, and off that port. It is said he also stated, that the seige of Cairo had been postponed on account of the plague. The plague, we may observe, might force the garrison of Cairo to surrender.

If Cairo has capitulated, so large a body of the allies will be at liberty, & so slight will be the hopes of the French left in Alexandria, that the city may be expected to surrender at no distant period. [*Star.*

Yesterday afternoon arrived the mail from Hamburgh, which became due. The intelligence from Constantinople, through Vienna, comes down to the 7th of June, but amounts to nothing. The letters from Italy give circumstantial accounts of the landing of Gantheaume's troops in Africa, some say at Derna, some at a place called Baria, nearer Alexandria. We surely cannot be much longer kept in doubt respecting this invisible fleet.

A letter from Brussels of the 2d inst. states, that all the armaments in the ports of Picardy and Flanders are ready to put to sea at the first notice; and that several naval officers have arrived in consequence from Brest and Toulon, to aid in a grand expedition. The number of armed vessels now ready at Boulogne and Dankirk are said to exceed 150 sail, on board of which 25,000 troops will take their departure against Great-Britain, with the first fair wind!!

Many letters received from India by the ships lately arrived, agree in stating the probability of our attacking the Mauritius, and some of them speak in confident terms.

August 14.

The confidence with which the news of the surrender of Cairo was at first believed is somewhat diminished. Government have had no advice of such an event from lord Elgin; and lord Minto merely congratulates lord Hawkesbury upon the intelligence which Mr. Hugdon, the East-India Company's messenger, would bring him of the surrender of Cairo on the 20th of June, after a battle, in which the French lost two thousand killed and wounded, and four thousand taken prisoners. Now it is certain that no such intelligence was brot by the messenger; and that the East-India Company's dispatch contains an account of the siege of Cairo having been deferred on account of the plague. It is probable that the allied armies in Egypt might, in consequence of the plague at Cairo, wish to defer the siege; but the prevalence of so dreadful a disorder in so close and populous a city would of course induce the French either to risk a battle in order to extricate themselves from a situation in which they would be exposed to the ravages of such a scourge, or would induce them to surrender.

His Majesty's ministers, we understand, are of opinion, that a battle has been fought and that it has been followed by the surrender of Cairo. It is clear that lord Minto believed such an event to have taken place.

The official dispatches from gen. Hutchinson to lord Elgin are expected with the greatest anxiety. [Courier.]

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA.

ARRIVED,

Sloop Harmony, Ellwood, Philadelphia.

CLEARED,

Schr. Charlotte, Butler, Boston.
Sloop Caroline, Butler, do.
Hope, Willis, Norfolk.

New Hardware Store.

The Subscribers having commenced business under the firm of

Hamilton and Green,

offer for sale at their store, corner of Prince and Fairfax streets, formerly occupied by Ricketts, Newton and Co. a general assortment of

Hardware & Groceries.

JAMES H. HAMILTON,
CLEMENT GREEN.

Oct. 1. eo

Notice.

BY agreement between the parties, the sale of LANDS lying in Kentucky, advertised to have taken place this day, at the Coffee-House in Alexandria, is postponed until the second Monday in December next, on which day these lands will be sold at Frankfort in Kentucky.

George Graham, John Graham, } *Trustees.*

October 1. d3t

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a Deed of Truſt made by Charles Lee to the ſubſcriber, to ſecure the payment of a debt due the Preſident, Directors and Company of the Bank of Alexandria, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, on Saturday, the 24th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

The three ſtory

BRICK HOUSE & LOT,

Situate upon the north ſide of Prince ſtreet and eaſt ſide of Waſhington ſtreet, and bounded as followeth, viz.

"Beginning at the interſection of ſaid ſtreet, and running thence northwardly with Waſhington ſtreet and binding therewith 100 feet to a 10 feet alley, thence eaſtwardly with the line of the alley and parrallel to Prince ſtreet 63 feet, thence ſouthwardly with a line parrallel to Waſhington ſtreet 24 feet, thence weſtwardly with a line parellel to Prince ſtreet 37 feet, thence ſouthwardly with a line parallel to Waſhington ſtreet 76 feet to Prince ſtreet, thence weſtwardly with that ſtreet and binding therewith to the beginning, being 26 feet."

Subject to a ground rent of 43 dollars per annum.

By order of Lndswell Lee, Truſtee.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
Sept. 28. d Auctioneer.

---

50 Dollars Reward,

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber's paſture, (near the ſeat of the late Mr. Madin, and about 4 miles from this town) on Thurſday night, the 10th inſtant, two GELDINGS, one of them a bright bay, about 15 hands high, has a hanging main and ſwitch tail, a ſtar and ſmall blaze or ſnip down to or near his noſe, branded on one of his thighs, but which is not recollected, thus, O.; he trots well and very eaſy in a ſlow travelling gait, and was ſhod before.

The other a bright ſorrel, about 14 hands high, a ſhort made horſe, has a hanging main and ſwitch tail, a white ſpot upon his back, occaſioned by the ſaddle, trots bare, and drags his hind feet, by which they are much worn, holds his head high when mounted, but had the glanders for ſome time, but is almoſt well; he was ſhod before, but had loſt one of his ſhoes.

Whoever delivers the ſaid horſes to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive 20 dollars reward, or 10 dollars for either of them. If the Horſes were ſtolen, which is more than probable, the perſon ſtopping and ſecuring the thief, ſo that he may be convicted, ſhall receive a reward of 30 dollars upon his being convicted for ſtealing the aforeſaid horſes, or either of them.

PHILIP R. FENDALL.
Alexandria, 12th Sept. 1801. d

COLUMBIA ACADEMY,

King-Street, between Pit and Royal Streets,
ALEXANDRIA.

Young Gentlemen are taught English, French, Latin, Greek, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Geography, Mathematics, with other branches of an uſeful and ornamental education, by the Rev. James Chambers, A. M. many years maiter of a boarding School in England.

TERMS.

	Dols.	Cts.
Education, Board, Lodging, Waſhing and ſtationary, per quarter,	50	
Day Scholars, for Latin, French, &c.	7	50
Do. do. for Engliſh, French, &c.	6	
Do. do. for Engliſh, Arithmetic, &c.	4	

N. B. Proper aſſiſtants are conſtantly employed. Young ladies are taught in ſeparate claſſes, Engliſh, French, Writing, Arithmetic and Geography, in ſeparate apartments. Great care will be taken to inſtruct the more advanced youth in the elements of compoſition, particularly Epiſtolary Writing, and the rules to be obſerved in Public Speaking.

PORK and BEEF.

The ſubſcribers have juſt received a few barrels of ſouthern pork and Iriſh beef, for ſale at their warehouſe; and are opening an aſſortment of

Woolens & Linen Goods,

amongſt which, a few bales of ſacking.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.
Sept. 17. eo

A Dwelling House to Rent.

THAT large and handſomely ſituated Houſe on the North Eaſt corner of Water and Princeſs ſtreets, with a clever garden, and every neceſſary out houſe thereunto belonging, lately occupied by Charles Alexander, jun. Eſq. of which immediate poſſeſſion will be given.

JOHN DUNDASS.
Sept. 30. co3w

A few barrels of

Iriſh Meſs Beef, and Southern Pork,

Juſt received and for Sale, by
Wm. HARTSHORNE.
o mo. 22 co

A parcel of good

BACON HAMS,

Four caſks Spaniſh Brown,
Jamaica Spirit,
Philadelphia loaf and lump Sugar in hhds and bls.
Apple Brandy and Whiſkey } in barrels,
1ſt and 2d quality James River Tobacco in kegs,
Coarſe Salt,

For Sale
By Wm. Hartſhorne.
8 mo. 12. co4w

The Subſcriber has for Sale, at the Houſe lately occupied by Dr. Kennedy, in Prince ſtreet,

Brown Sugar by the hogſhead or barrel,
Loaf and lump do.
Holland Gin by the pipe,
Liſbon Wine do.
Pepper by the bag,
Hyſonſkin Tea by the cheſt,
Raiſins by the keg.
Cordage by the hundred,
A few bls. Mackarel

Grove Wright.
Sept. 21. 2aw

To be Leaſed

For the term of 12 years, at reaſonable rents,

Sundry tracts of Land in the counties of Berkley and Hampſhire, in tenements of convenient dimenſions, from 100 to 200 acres.

IN BERKLEY.

526 acres upon the river Potomac, oppoſite to fort Frederic.

1100 acres upon the river Potomac, at the mouth of the Warm Spring run.

660 acres upon the north fork of Sleepy Creek.

☞ Mr. Butler, living at Bath, can ſhew theſe Lands.

IN HAMPSHIRE.

501 acres on New Creek, at the mouth of Kittlelick branch.

700 acres on the drains of Abraham's creek, on the Alleghany mountain.

633 acres on the ſouth fork of Gibbon's run.

654 acres on the Alleghany mountain, between the gap over to Pine Swamp and another gap, called "The way to Buſſington's meadow."

535 acres, called the "Trout-pond tract," on the drains of Great Cacapon.

The five laſt-mentioned tracts were taken up near 40 years ago, and granted to Thomas Bryan Martin, deceaſed, and by him conveyed to the ſubſcriber. Any of theſe tracts are to be purchaſed at a reaſonable price; one half of the money to be paid down, and for the other credit will be allowed. For further particulars apply in Alexandria to the ſubſcriber.

CHARLES LEE.
Sept. 16. 2aw

NOW LANDING,

And for Sale,

A quantity of Houſe Frames of different ſizes, viz. 2, 1½, and 1 ſtory.

Alſo,

Brick, Lime, Hair, Laths and Sand.

THOS. PRESTON.
Sept. 26. co3w

JUST RECEIVED,

A few pipes of Madeira and Port Wines, and Holland Gin.

Alſo,

Spaniſh ſtone and common Indigo,
Pepper, Nutmegs,
Muſcadel Raiſins in boxes, and
50 groce porter and claret bottles,

For ſale by
ROBERTS and GRIFFITH.
Sept. 21. 20w4t

Baltimore, 1801.

PROPOSALS,

By Warner & Hanna,

For publiſhing by Subſcription,

Six Volumes of

SELECT PLAYS,

To be entitled,

The American Theatre.

CONDITIONS.

1. The whole ſet will be printed in a handſome duodecimo ſize, on a ſuperfine wove paper, and new type, made purpoſely for the work.
2. The price to ſubſcribers, neatly bound and lettered, will be one dollar per volume—to non-ſubſcribers one dollar and ſeventy-five cents.
3. No money required until the delivery of each volume, and at the completion of the whole a liſt of its patrons will be given.
4. The firſt volume will conſiſt of the following much admired plays—*Caſtle Spectre, Heir at Law, the Stranger,* and *Secrets Worth Knowing.*
5. The publiſhers pledge themſelves to be particular in their ſelection, by giving place to ſuch plays as are publicly and juſtly admired for purity of ſentiment, and elegance of diction; and no expence withheld in rendering the work for beauty equal to any in America.

☞ When it is conſidered that the American public have never as yet been put in poſſeſſion, from a preſs in this country, of a ſet of well ſelected and approved plays, capable of producing much rational ſentiment, chaſte wit, and good humor, ſo well calculated to inculcate morality, amuſe, recreate and animate the mind—the publiſhers flatter themſelves their exertions will meet with encouragement.

☞ *Subſcriptions are received at the office of the* ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

The Subſcriber will SELL,

OR

EXCHANGE for approved land near the Blue-Ridge,

A valuable Tract of Land

in Northumberland county, two miles from the court-houſe, and near the bank of the Potomac, containing 1163 acres. This tract is divided into two plantations, on the one there is a brick dwelling houſe 50 by 33 feet conveniently divided, and two brick offices, 24 by 16 feet. A farmed houſe 20 by 16 feet deſigned for an overſeer, and other out houſes.

The conveniences of this place are equalled by few, and the proſpect excelled by none in the ſtate. The houſe is ſituated on a high hill and commands an extenſive view of the Potomac and the Cheſapeake bay. There is a creek abounding with the fineſt fiſh and oyſters, which terminates the flat land of this tract, that is navigable for bay craft, and affords an excellent landing place within half a mile of the houſe. On this part of the tract there is an excellent bearing apple and peach orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees. It has a great ſufficiency of oak and hickory timber, for the uſe of the plantation, beſides a large quantity of pine.

On the other plantation there is a frame dwelling houſe 32 by 16 feet, and a few out-houſes, ſuch as tenants generally have about them. This part of the tract is as well ſituated for farming as any lands in Virginia. It is well watered, has a ſufficiency of timber for its ſupport, and flouriſhing young peach and apple orchards.

As it is preſumable that no perſon will make ſuch a purchaſe without viewing the premiſes, all that is neceſſary to add is that Mr. Spencer Ball, living thereon, will ſhew the whole, and is fully authoriſed to make ſale thereof.

JAMES V. BALL.

N. B. Any perſon purchaſing may be ſupplied with ſtock of all kinds neceſſary and ſufficient for the plantation.

The ſubſcriber will be obliged to the gentleman to whom he lent his ſurtout coat, five or ſix weeks ago, to return it. CHARLES BENNETT.
Aug. 25. eo

To Rent,

And poſſeſſion given the 22d day of November next,

That valuable ſtand ſituated on the main road between Colcheſter and Alexandria, where Samuel Devaughn now lives. Any perſon inclined to rent may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber living near the premiſes.

Wm. TRIPLETT, jun.

This day is publiſhed,

(In a neat pocket volume handſomely printed—price 66 2-3 cents)

By JOHN V. THOMAS,

And ſold by him at his Book-ſtore, near the Coffee-Houſe,

The Black Valley,

A ROMANTIC TALE,

Tranſlated from the German.

THIS tale is written in a manner at once ſimple, entertaining and highly intereſting. The characters are ſtrongly marked—The paſſions are expreſſed with vehemence—that of Love in particular, with gay but not indecent luxuriance. One of the Engliſh reviews, in noticing this little work, ſays it is "*related with much animation, and embelliſhed with decorations of ſtyle; and the tranſlator has diſplayed great ability and uncommon command of language—I would, therefore, recommend the performance to the attention of every claſs of readers, with a proſpect of not a little amuſement, and much elegant improvement.*"

N. B. The above publication may likewiſe be had of the different booksellers in town.

Sept. 21. 6t2w

Valuable Property for Sale.

SEVEN hundred and eighty-eight acres in the county of Hampſhire, on the waters of Great Cape Capon, about 20 miles from the Warm Springs, and 30 from Wincheſter. This land is full of wood, oak and pine timber. Two excellent farms may be made, with 30 to 50 acres of bottom, and rich high lands to each; and in the heart of the timber there is a fine ſeat for a ſaw-mill. Capt. Daniel Rice will ſhew the lands.

Three thouſand eight hundred and forty-five acres in the county of Ohio, on the waters of Grave and Fiſh Creeks, near the river Ohio, and about 80 miles below Pittſburg. Some of theſe lands are very good, with conſiderable quantities of rich bottom, and plenty of excellent timber. Robert Woods, Eſq. the Surveyor of that county, will ſhew theſe lands.

One hundred ſeventy-ſix and three fourths acres, within three miles of the Warm Springs, upon Great Cape Capon near its mouth, and within ¼ of a mile of the River Potomak. This land has about 70 or 80 acres of rich bottom, moſtly in cultivation, with 274 fine *Sugar Trees* on it; from which I am informed there may be made 3000lb. of good ſugar annually. There are alſo a *fant* for grift and ſaw mills on it, equal to any in the neighborhood, and upon a never failing ſtream of water. The upland is rich with plenty of timber, and part under cultivation. This farm is well improved with a good orchard, houſes and fencing and rented laſt year for produce equal to ſixty pounds per ann. Mr. Joſeph Butler at the Warm Springs, will ſhew it. I will ſell all, or any of the above lands for cash or upon credit, or take in exchange for them lands in Fairfax County, or lots of land in the City of Alexandria, or the City of Waſhington.

R. T. HOOE.

Waſhington Tavern.

PETER HEISKELL,

At the Waſhington Tavern, keeps a good COACHEE and HORSES for the accommodation of perſons who may have to go to George-Town or elſewhere.—*Likewiſe*, a number of good SADDLE HORSES.

For Sale, as above,

A Coachee and a pair of good Horſes.

Alſo,

Five or ſix handſome ſaddle Horſes.

He will be obliged to the perſon to whom he lent a pair of red leather ſaddle bags, with the letters PH worked on the top with white thread, if he will return them.

Sept. 18. 2aw

I have for Sale,

A quantity of Seine Twine,
A few bales excellent Sacking,
1 caſk Spaniſh Whiting,
8, 10, 12 and 20d. Nails.

☞ *My Fall Goods are received.*

JOHN JANNEY.
9 mo. 29. 2aw 2w4t

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN & Co.
Have for ſale a few doz. above the
WASHINGTON TAVERN.